Enhacription by Matt Post-Pass. DAILY, Per Year..... BUNDAY, Per Year. DAILY AND SUNDAY, Per Year. 8 00
DAILY AND SUNDAY, Per Menth. 70
WEEKLY, Per Year. 1 00
Pestage to Foreign Countries added.

THE SUN, New York City.

If our friends who favor us with manuscripts for lication with to have rejected articles retur they must in all cases send stamps for that purpose

Our Millionaire Authors.

Are the authors and literary people of New York admitted into the society of mil-

ionairedom and fashion? Not a few of the literary people of this alty are themselves millionaires and leaders in fashionable society. At least one of the rich Asrons is the author of a book; the illionaire CHAUNCEY DEPEW is the author of a book, and a prolific writer; the millionaire Andrew Carnegre is the author of peveral books; the millionaire WHITELAW the author of two or three books: the millionaire Erastus Wiman is a literary character: the millionaire HENRY VILLARD is another, and we have yet other literary millionaires. We have not a doubt that, if we were to stretch our memory and give an hour to thought upon this interesting subject, we could trundle out the names of at least twenty New York millionaires, who have written books or who may be spoken of as literary characters. We think that a pretty strong club or society of milionaire authors could be got up in this city. It might be worth while to form such a club, for the promotion of the love of literature, including romance and poetry. An millionairedom.

Then we have here a good many authors and literary people not yet millionaires, who are not only admitted into the fashionable and affluent society of the city, but whose company is courted by that society. We cannot of course mention names in this case; but the regular and observant readers of the bon ton news which we print from time to time, and regularly even on Sunday. need not have any trouble in finding them. One of our novelists recently shone at a grand party at which millionaires abounded; and he outshone them all. This very month, at a banquet in which half the chairs were filled with millionaires, one chair was held down by a poet whose sweet strains charmed the company, and whose every word was listened to with appropriate respect. There are plenty of such incidents in the millionairedom of New York. Of course there are here a good many ig-

norant millionaires, ignorant as hogs, who pay no respect to authors or authorship, to' books or to men of literary quality These ignorant, uncouth, and awkward millionaires know enough to steer clear of authors. They would feel their inferiority In the presence of a man of learning; they would not know what to say to a high strung poet; they would be like woodchucks in a rose garden if seated next to a soul of imagination, romance, and sunshine. Dr. DEPEW and ANDREW CARNEGIE meed not fear that such men will ever seek for admission to the New York Club of Mil-Bonaire Authors. If one of them were inwited to a banquet of the club, he would probably fill himself up with champagne and fall into unconsciousness.

We must tell our inquirer, then, that are are a good lot of authors among the eaders of the fashionable society of New York; that literary people of narrow means are not barred out of this society, unless they are sycophants: that millionaires of intelligence pay court to men of genuine talent, irrespective of the size of their pile; and that genius is a possession more valnable and more to be coveted than all the money of all the millionaires. Let the man who doubts, ask ASTOR, DEPEW, CARNEGIE, VILLARD, WIMAN, REID, or any other mil-Honaire who is not a total ignoramus.

The Blackbalting at the Union League

The blackballing of Mr. THEODORE SELIG-MAN at the Union League Club on Thursday evening reflects no discredit whatever upon him. By the constitution of that club a candidate for membership must first be recommended for admission by a committee, and then their report must be ratifled by his election by a two-thirds vote at a general meeting of the association. More than one-third of the vote on Thursday evening was adverse to Mr. SELIGMAN, and therefore he was rejected.

Under such a system it is not difficult for clique to secure the blackballing of a candidate. The attendance at the business meetings of the club usually comprises only a small fraction of the membership. At the Union League on Thursday evening the meeting was twice as large as usual, owing to the concerted opposition to Mr. SELIGMAN, yet less than one-fourth of the 1,600 members on the roll were present. The leaders of this opposition had only to skurry about secretly among their friends and sympathizers to drum up beforehand votes shough to reject him; and as they needed to get only one-third of the comparatively small vote which would be cast, it is not surprising that they succeeded in their still hunt.

Of course, the sole ground of the oppo-Mition to Mr. SELIGMAN was that he is a Jew, though already four Jews are membe:s of the club, and one of them. Mr. PERSE SELIGMAN, the father of the caudilate, was for several years one of its Vice-Presidents. Very naturally, the leaders of he movement were hustling young chaps. and it was easy for them to play antinitic prejudice successfully against Mr. SELIGNAN, the more especially as there was o counter movement correspondingly otive among the members of broader and airer minds. It may be assumed that the dotters got out all of the anti-Semitic vote of the club; and as this amounted to only as out of a total membership of about 1,600, it is not doubtful that Mr. SELIOMAN would have been elected if the votes of even

one-half of the members had been cast. A chain is no stronger than its weakest link, and a club is no broader than its narrowest member. The smaller the men and e meaner, the more trouble they will take to make their own petty and contemptible measure the gauge of the breadth of the association. This they can do, at least occasionally, with comparative ease, for the men of consequence are occupied with larger cerns, and are not on the lookout for the Httle club triumphs which stir the paltry ambitions of the others. The mass of the members pay only casual attention to the | in the needed reform. routine business of the association; but such details fill the shallow minds of a patty minority to their full capacity. Small ice, too, may have no difficulty in gratitying itself when the magnanimity of the club is not forewarned against it. If it tarts out to defeat the election of a candi- aid the ravages of the tanneries. A score date in a club governed like the Union of the former and a dozen of the latter have

League, it has only to go to work slyly and

Mr. JESSE SELIGMAN very properly re signed from the Union League, after a nembership of nearly a quarter of a century, as soon as the concerted blackballing of his son was announced. "My son's faith is my own," he said to the meeting; "a id if he is not good enough to be a member of this club, neither is his father." Those were loyal and manly words, and if the subterranean plotters against young Mr. SELIGMAN were capable of shame, they would have caused them to blush for their own unmanly proceeding in striking this underhanded blow at the faith, the race, and the paternal sentiment of the speaker. A club is first of all a social organization,

Jews on its roll, it has the right to keep

them out; and neither Jews nor Christians

have any ground for complaint because of

the exclusion. Those who resent such pro-

scription can withdraw from the society or

avoid it. But when it is proposed to change

the policy of the club with refer-

ence to Jewish candidates, the propo-

sition ought in fairness and in honor to

be made openly, so that all the members

may be advised as to the project and have

the opportunity of expressing themselves

upon it. The accomplishment of the change

by the methods used by the cabal which

plotted against Mr. SELIGMAN was dis-

graceful. He had been proposed by an old

and distinguished member of the club, Mr.

LE GRAND B. CANNON. He had been recom-

mended for admission by the regular com-

mittee, such a report being almost invari-

ably equivalent to an election. Consequent-

ly, when the secretly concerted opposition to

him on the score of race only, was unmasked

at the meeting, the contrary sentiment was

Nothing more was demonstrated in the

blackballing of Thursday evening than that

there is in the Union League Club a clique

of young fellows whose senseless antipathy

to the Jews as a race is stronger than their

regard for decency and fair play. Mr.

SELIGMAN suffers nothing from the result.

He has rather made a fortunate escape. He

is not permanently at the mercy of such a

company. The pitiable ones are those who

brought about his blackballing by means

Preserve the Woodlands.

Never has so much been done in an equal

period to save American forests from de-

struction as during the last four years. The

national Government and some of the States

have joined in this good work, the former

To begin with, three new national parks

have been established by Congress, the

Yosemite, the Grant, and the Sequola, the

two latter wholly and the first largely for

Next, fifteen timber reserves were set

apart by President HARBISON and Sec-

retary Noble for the same end. These

are the Yellowstone, 1,239,040 acres, adjoin-

ing Yellowstone Park: the Sierra, over

4,000,000 acres, in southern central Cali-

fornia; the San Gabriel, over 550,000 acres.

and the San Bernardino, 737,000, in south-

ern California; the Trabuco, also in Califor-

nia, nearly 50,000; the White River, 1,198,000

lin four of St. Lawrence, three of Warren.

and one of Herkimer, besides the islands in

Lake George. Both the preserve and the

park are under the charge of five Commis-

sloners, who serve without compensation

and Governor FLOWER has just appointed

The Commissioners are empowered to

sell some tracts and with the proceeds

to buy others, so as to create an unbroker

park, to be "open for the free use of all the

people for their health or pleasure, and as

forest lands necessary to the preservation

of the head waters of the chief rivers of

the State and a future timber supply."

Then, both as to the park and the preserve,

there are provisions for the sale of timber.

protection against fire, and the arrest and

punishment of trespassers. Splendid re-

Like movements in other States, partieu-

larly in New Hampshire and Massachu-

setts, are spoken of in the Century Magazine

for April. The White Mountains are owned

by private persons, Mount Washington

"Year by year the lumbermen have been cutting their way into the White Mountain region, till now they

threaten to destroy those tracts which are its greates

glory, and which constitute the chief charm for the thousands of visitors who resort thither year after year from all quarters of the land. Contracts were

year from all quarters of the land. Contracts were madeseveral months ago under which the Pennigowas

gange of cutters and his steam sawmill. Another

Finme, and still another upon Albany Intervale. These

attacks, if carried out, would completely strip th

mountains of their magnificent and imposing vasture, depriving the region of its giory and beauty, and taking

The alarm on this subject was started a

few months ago, and Mr. J. B. HARRISON of

Franklin Falls, who had been conspicuous

in the movement for making Niagara Patte

a State reservation, began a White Moun-

tains fund. Among the first contributors

to it was Mr. CHARLES ELIOT NOBTON, who

wrote that "the saving of the forests of

New Hampshire is not a mere local interest.

it is of national concern. Each generation

is a trustee of the natural wealth and

beauty of its native land for the genera-

tions to come. We are not owners in fee,

and we have no right to squander the in-

heritance which belongs to others equally

with ourselves." The New Hampshire

Legislature has just passed a law to estab-

lish a Forestry Commission as a first step

In the beautiful forests of southern Ken-

tucky and Tennessee, around Cumberland

Gap, tanning companies are stripping

the bark from thousands of trees, leav-

ing their trunks to rot, and making

enormous rents in the woods. The sawmills

from the rivers of the State their supply of water."

set wilderness, that magnificent stretch of pat

forest, was to be invaded by the destroyer

itself being private property:

sults are expected from this legislation.

these officers.

gregate of over 12,800,000 acres.

so underhanded and contemptible.

taking the larger share of it.

the preservation of trees.

not organized.

issued a preliminary call: and under its laws it can select its members "In your part of Massachusette are there any beauti ffs, hilltops, ravines, groves, river at will, as a man chooses his guests at a dinner, without giving any reason for tak-Would it not be well to secure the most interesting ing or not taking a particular person. If the Union League does not want any more

of these places before their beauty is destroyed or they become fenced in for private gain or pleasure!" All these movements are in the right direction; but most urgently important are the steps to preserve vast tracts of noble trees from fire and the axe. The American Forestry Association and similar bodies are doing useful work, and all will go well if the interest excited in this subject during the last few years can be kept up and everywhere extended.

of the yellow poplars, the white oaks,

Massachusetts last year created a Board

ernor Russell appointed Charles Francis

ADAMS, PHILIP A. CHASE, and W. DE LAS

Casas its first members. There is talk of a

highest tract near Boston, and of public

cleasure parks along the Charles River and

the sea beaches. Another organization, the

Trustees of Public Reservations, is con-

behalf of this region.

The Coup d'Etat in Servis

What took place in Belgrade on Friday was undoubtedly a coup d'état, for it violated a fundamental provision of the Servian Constitution, to the effect that a ruler's minority shall not terminate until he is eighteen years old. Even the ex-King MILAN showed himself more observant of his country's organic law, for he did no assume the functions of royalty until he was eighteen, although he had been proclaimed sovereign four years before. His son, on the other hand, is not yet seven teen; a fact clearly indicating that in the overthrow of the Regents and their Ministers he was a mere puppet of his parents,

who have lately been reconciled. This coup d'état means that Servia, which owes to Russia its existence as an indepen dent kingdom, will for a time, at all events, take orders from St. Petersburg and not from Vienna. For about a dozen years the Austrian diplomatists have succeeded in detaching from the Czar the three chief Balkan States, and in depriving him of even the moral influence which was supposed to be assured to him by the treaty of Berlin. At Bucharest, partly through the feeling that the sacrifices of Roumania in the last war against Turkey had been ill repaid, and partly owing to the pressure silently exerted by the King, who is a Hohenzollern, the pro-Austrian party acquired power and kept it for a number of years, until recently the friends of Russia, who represent the preponderant sympathy of the people, regained their old ascend ancy. The services of Austria to the ex-King of Servia, while he reigned and even since his abdication, have been notorious. and until the Kaiser Francis Joseph declined to act any longer as the ex-King's paymaster, they were not thrown away. It was the Vienna Government which shielded MILAN from the natural consequences of his disastrous defeat at the hands of ALEXANDER of Bulgaria in a war which he had wantonly provoked. It was Austrian protection which saved him in 1888 from a formidable conspiracy

acres, in Colorado; the Pacific, in the State organized by Queen NATALIE, and which of Washington, over 967,000; the Grand was detected only on the very eve of out-Caffon of the Colorado, in Arizona, 1,850,000; break. It was Austrian influence that prethe Pecos River, in New Mexico, 311.040; vailed upon the Regents, upon MILAN'S abthe South Platte, over 683,000, the Battledication in 1889, to covenant to pay him ment Mesa, over 858,000, the Pike's Peak, \$1,000,000, the interest on which would, it 184,320, and Plum Creek, 177,700, all in Colwas thought, be adequate to his support. orado; finally, the Bull Run, in Oregon, That sum was quickly spent, and it is 142,000, and Afognak Island, Alaska. These, without counting this last, make up an agknown that after various attempts to draw more money from the Regents, MILAN ADplied directly to Francis Joseph, who lent The States are here and there alding in or gave him considerable amounts from his this laudable enterprise. Legislation beprivy purse. The time came, however, gun last year at Albany, and continued this year, has established a Forest Preserve when the HAPSBURG Kaiser declined to make any further advances on such dubious and an Adirondack Park. The former is security. Since this fact was brought home to include lands now owned or hereafter to to the mind of MILAN there have occurred be acquired by the State of New York within the counties of Clinton, Delaware, two significant incidents. A Russian bank Essex, Franklin, Fulton, Hamilton, Herkilent him, at the very low rate of 3% per cent., \$600,000 on property in Servia which mer, Lewis, Onelda, Saratoga, St. Lawrence, was scarcely worth two-thirds of the Warren, Washington, Greene, Ulster, and Sullivan. The Adirondack Park includes amount. Then, at the beginning of this year, came his reconciliation with his wife. such lands in the county of Hamilton, in the ex-Queen NATALIE, from whom he had eight towns of Essex county, five of Frank-

> It is well known that NATALIE is a daughter of a Colonel of the Russian Imperial Guard. From the hour of her arrival in Belgrade she has been a strenuous and persistent propagandist of Russian influonce. When she was divorced and exiled. it looked as if her game was lost, but subsequently, during the year and a half which she was suffered to spend at Belgrade, she seems to have recovered a part of the ascendancy which a mother might be expected to exert over her son. The son, however, was fond of his father also: and consequently the statesmen who have charge of Russia's interests in the Balkans deemed it expedient to effect at least an ostensible accord between the parents. Both the ex-King and the ex-Queen had adherents in the regular army, and their temporary cooperation is proved by the unanimous assent of officers and soldiers to the removal of the Regents.

been divorced four years and a half ago.

How long the agreement of the young King's parents to act together will last, no one can say. Much depends on the liberality with which the coffers of ex-King MILAN are replenished. But for the moment it is certain that HAPSBURG diplomacy has received a serious check. That this view is taken of the affair at Vienna is shown by the sharp fall in the Servian securities the Austrian capital.

The Champion Shirt Wearer.

Man's desire to excel his fellows prompts him to strange and weird contests for much varying championships. There have been trials in devouring eggs, oysters, qualls, pumpkin pie, and other edibles. Men have starved themselves to skeletonic shadows likewise for the same ends. Some Western cities afford perpetual arenas where skill in skinning sheep or despatch in sticking hogs wins the stakes. Barbers, beauties, oyster openers, jig dancers, banjo players, rie biters, mind readers, and such, all have tested their little rivairies under "articles of agreement." until we might think that we had learned the list of eccentric ambitions; but it remained for a citizen of Hoboken to originate an idea that again surprises us as unique. He avoids the gastro nomic, pig-sticking, hair-cutting routes to fame, and issues a challenge for a contest in which one can engage without the slightest physical strain. Hear him:

To the Entron or The Sun-Sir: Having heard severa Brooklyn men boasting of the length of time they could wear a white shir: without noticeably soiling it, I am willing to bet \$500 that I can wear a starched shirt longer and keep it cleaner, than any man in Brooklyn

Care of J. Kustz, 200 Grand avenue, Hobokes, N. J. The opening words in the challenge ex-

plain plainly its issuance. Mr. Dunco had made very great havee in Doe River Valley. been irritated by the boasts of Brooklyn men regarding their alleged ability to wear first taking the black walnuts and the amous big wild cherries, and then the best white shirts longer than other citizens; nlocks. A plea is therefore made in and he stands up for Hoboken with confi dence that he can, so to speak, take the starch out of the Brooklynites in an accomplishment of their special cultivation. As of Metropolitan Park Commissioners for we wish the best man to win, we warn prospective opponents of Mr. Dunco Boston and the suburban towns, and Govthat he speaks of a "starched" shirt, not a white shirt. Under such a State reservation on the Blue Hills, the condition there is apparently nothing to prevent Mr. Dunco putting on a dark gray flannel shirt, while his opponent might, in the innocence of his sincerity, appear in a white cotton shirt with linea erned with the State as a whole, and has osom, Again, Mr. Dupco peglects to state in the challenge whether the contestants are to shovel coal during their rivalry or

remain in glass cases. It is evident that We Droco does not expect competition in Hoboken, since, I he considers himself superior to the Brooklyn men in their vaunted gifts, he must have vanquished all aspirants in the town which he represents. It is to be hoped that the Brooklynites will endeavou to make good their boasts, and that the existing uncertainty as to where rightfully lies the championship may vanish forever.

Mr. Dupco's challenge opens a new field of contest. Some ambitious young man will soon wager that he can "wear trousers longer without bagging at the knees, waltz longer without wilting his collar, walk farther and get less dust on his shoes:" or, in short, offer 6 to 4 that he can beat the world easily in every accomplishment of a dude and gentleman.

The Buddhist Propaganda. The March number of the journal of the Maha-Bodhi Society, published at Calcutta, reports that the propagation of Buddhism, in which the society is engaged, has attracted the interest of the Buddhists the world over and kindled their enthusiasm.

Mr. H. DHARMAPALA, the editor of the magazine, is announced as one of the speakers at the forthcoming Parliament of Religions at Chicago, and the American Buddhists are awaiting his coming with great hope of the influence he will exert on behalf of their propaganda. A correspondent . Mr. DHARMAPALA says that the highest Buddhist functionaries of Japan have issued a manifesto cordially favoring the society's movement, and he speaks of Sir EDWIN ARNOLD as sympathetic with its concerted attempt to revive and spread Buddhism. Several paragraphs are published describing the growth of vegetarianism in England and this country as an ndication of a hopeful drift; yet we have observed no signs here that flesh eating is falling into disrepute. A generation ago the vegetarian, GRAHAM-bread reformers were making a good deal of a stir, but now we hear nothing of them or of their reform. Even immigrants, who were able to get flesh as food very rarely in their na tive countries, are usually exacting in demanding it frequently here, if not as a steady diet.

As the Maha-Bodhi Society advances in the East, the manifestations of increasing hostility to Christianity appear. The Buddhists of the admiralty port of Saseho are taking steps to organize a propaganda on the plan of the Salvation Army, which the enterprise of Gen. BOOTH has made widely known in the East. The campaign will soon begin, the Japan Mail tells us, and, with barracks and outlying stations in many places, the Buddhist Salvationists "propose to conquer and drive out the legion of devils, and at the same time to maintain and develop the national characteristics and welfare of the country to which they belong." In China. too, the native animosity to the Christian missionaries is fanned by concerted effort: and the Mail quotes with great satisfaction the lament of a Methodist publication at Ceylon that the missionaries there are having uphill work, "the number of lapsed Christians in proportion to those who remain true being appalling; y large." The Ceylon Buddhist is for taking advantage of the situation by forming "the wealthy laymen into a Synodal Committee for the repagation of Buddhism in foreign lands. The Japanese Bukkyo Koron professes to have discovered "distress among Christians, conscious of the destruction of their

faith by the forces at work in civilization." Col. OLCOTT's movements as a Buddhist missionary are reported particularly, and he is described as in a very sanguine mood. He it is, it seems to be evident, who is organizing this whole movement for meeting the aggressiveness of Christianity with equally aggressive Buddhism, his formal title being "Honorary Director and Chief Adviser, Maha-Bodhi Society." He announces that he has received a letter from Prof. Max MULLER, the Orientalist of Oxford, "expressing his sympathy" with the society. Advertisements of the works of Madame BLAVATSKY and the English and American Theosophical periodicals appear conspicuously in this official magazine of the society, which acts as an agent

for their sale. It appears, then, that this movement for the propagation of Buddhism as a substitute for Christianity owes its origin to Western rather than Eastern influences. It was started by converts from Christianity to Buddhism, who are more zealous in their new faith than are the Buddhists themselves. They want to revive Buddhism in the East, in order that it may be stronger to resist the inroads of Christianity at home and be more powerful to spread the doctrines of BUDDHA broad. They are working with their might and main to overcome the Oriental inertia so far as concerns religious propagation, and if they succeed in kindling the desired which are listed on the Stock Exchange of enthusiasm in Asia we may expect to see Col. Occorr and his fellow Buddhist mis-

sionaries advancing on this country. The financial backing of the enterprise, as indicated by the report of the treasurer for last December and January, is small for an undertaking of such magnitude. The receipts for the two months were less than \$600, and the expenses were about half the amount, one of the largest of the items being the travelling expenses of Director OLCOTT. The Colonel, therefore, seems to be paying his way as he goes along in his warfare against Christianity.

Arrest Them! We doubt whether the proclamation that Mayor Gilbor has issued, and in which he quotes that portion of the Consolidation act which he says must hereafter be strictly enforced, will be properly respected by our citizens until a few hundreds of the violators of the act are arrested and punished. We suppose that as many as ten thousand of our people violate it every day, and we are willing that one hundred of them shall be taken up by the police each day of this week and subjected to the penalty prescribed for their offence. The act prohibits all residents of this city

from throwing any rubbish of any kind. any waste paper or other thing, into any public street or place in the city. Itst rms are explicit and its details easy of compre-

hension. We have printed it in Tax Sun for the public's information

The police are authorized to arrest any person who violates the act. The Mayor's orders for its enforcement are clear and peremptory. We believe that if a hundred of its violators were arrested each and every day of

They will thus render a grand service to

The Hon, JOSIAH QUINCY, Assistant Sec-

retary of State, is undoubtedly a great man,

A man of the name of Josephs, said to

be the bard who penned the immortal lines.

"GROVER, GROVER, four years more of GROVER,"

wants a Consulship and is evidently qualified.

Let us build up an export trade in poets. It

will do them good to go, and will cripple the

club-foot poetry manufacturing business

In another part of this paper we print an

interesting sketch of the late Mr. MacREADY.

the celebrated English actor, written by Mr.

George Ticknor Cuntis, who was his intimate

friend for thirty years. The article is illus-

trated by two portraits of Mr. MACREADY,

copied from rare engravings loaned to us by

Mr. Curris. We have thought it would be ac-

ceptable to our readers if we were to accom

pany these portraits of the great English

actor by one of his American friend, which

represents the latter at the ago of fifty. Mr.

CURTIS is now in his eighty-second year

Although not strong physically, he is as capa-

ble as ever of intellectual work, for two or

Friends of Mr. Joseph H. Choate rise to ex-pain that Mr. Choate was simply posing fun at Bishop Portex in the remarks at the meeting of the Woman's Exchange. — Union and Admittee.

Is nothing sacred to this libertine of wit

and satire? He presumes with equal license

to assail our Irish fellow citizens and the

Bishop of New York. The next thing his reck-

less humor may be lifted up against the Presi-

Our attention is called to the passage in

the new Adirondack Forest bill providing that

no standing timber on the State forest lands

shall to sold which shall measure less than

twelve inches in circumference." and to a sec-

tion of the present law which will be thereby

"R. The lands now or hereafter constituting the for

est preserve shall be forever kept as wild forest lands. They shall not be sold, nor shall they be leased or taken by any person or corporation, public or private,"

Unquestionably the law as it is should

stand. Time is short, but if possible Governor

FLOWER will do well to return the bill for the

The appointment of Mr. WILLIAM WOOD-

TILLE ROCKHILL as chief clerk of the Depart-

ment of State is altogether creditable to Sec-

retary GRESHAM. Mr. ROCKHILL is a gentle

man of education, many accomplishments, and

much diplomatic experience; but he is chiefly

known for two very interesting and plucky ex-

plorations of Thibet, each of nearly a year's

duration. He returned from his last visit to

that country only last November, and is just

home from London, where he delivered an in

teresting lecture before the Royal Geograph-

Mr. Rockettl. is a linguist, speaking several

European tongues, besides Chinese and Thib-

etan. He was born in Philadelphia, but is a

graduate of the French Military School of St.

Cyr. He has served four years in the Fronch

ic service, first as Assistant Secretary and then

army in Algiers, and five years in our diplomat-

as Secretars of Logation at Peking, during a

part of which time he was also Charge d'Af-

faires in Korea. He is a sci-ntist, an excel-

lent writer, and an author, and has plenty of

executive faculty. He is young and energetic.

and if he puts half as much push into his

work as chief clerk of the Department of State

as he has into his explorations and his study

of languages, he cannot fall to make a very

We learn from our eminent Mugwump

there is a bad outlook for anti-silver legisla-

tion." No doubt, at the present hour, this is a

correct diagnosis; but we remind our Massa.

chusetts contemporary that Mr. CLEVELANT

has not yet begun to deal with the members of

Congress whose votes will finally decide the

question. What persuasive and decisive

powers he is able to apply on such occasions.

may be understood from his success in carry

ing through the confirmation of Comptroller

ate; and we need not be surprised if the flere-

est free-silver Senators and Representatives

should be enabled to see a new light under the

In his first term of office President CLEVE-

LAND was very much of a Mugwump; but in

his second he appears to have developed the

Race prejudices must not be fostered in

this country. We regret to say that they are

fostered by the Jewish Progress. It does not

believe that our Jewish fellow citizens should

mingle in the society of people of other races.

It grows humorous in treating of the subject

and it mixes up the names of members of

other races in ofder to show what it thinks

would be the result of an attempt to "bridge

the bloody chasm." We must condense an

illustration which it gives in a leading article:

" When men and women form friendships and asso-

ciations without regard to re igion, there will be demn

of social news of the following kind: An interesting social event took place on Friday evening at the resi-

lence of Michael Mulcany, Esq., which adjoins th

lewish synagogue, and which had been decorated by

Chan Galoother and Miss Celestine Mangaux. Among those present were Meadaines Pounitage. Smith, Rati-

PITELIAMES, COME, CARMENCITA, PLOFFERFOLES, LETT, &C. Among the gentemen were noted Abou I my Aram, Chew Lung, Messrs, Isserhouser, Jones, Tamale, Plo-

ERTH, Milloulay, timerengarkei, Bloomingdale, Ross. Sox. Machoviki, Bhows, An Lee, and others. Thus would the bloody chasm be bridged, and distinctively

Jewish social news soon be relegated to sweet ob

Now, we must tell the editor of the Jewish

Progress that this sort of thing is in bad taste.

impolitic, unwise, and un-American. It is not

lestrable that the people of the various races

in this country should stand aloof from

each other, or should refuse to come together

in social intercourse, or should be prejudiced against one another. We do not see why Mr.

MICHAEL MULCARY must be prevented from

inviting to his residence, next to the syna-

gogue, such friends as the BROWNS, COHNS,

BLOOMINGDALES, FIGHETTIS, LEVYS, ROBINSONS,

An Leg. We are sure that it is most undesira

ble that barriers of separation should be raised b tween the races in American

should keep our Hebrew citizens isolated from

heir fellow citizens of other races. The Jews

are an important part of the community, and

few of them can be charged with giving offence

by boasting of the superiority of their race

Racial prejudices have wrought evil in many

We regret to say that the Jewish Progress is

not the only one of our Jewish contemporaries

that stands in need of a fuller knowledge of

Americanism. It is not the only one of them

that needs to be asked to pay proper respect

to the sanctitles of all the religious that exist

among us, including the Christian religion.

hem to grow up in the United States.

or that the Jewish

CHNITZELS, MILLOGLAVS, and the others, even

OLI, DICKERPOONTE, BORDSEN, CHRACOUNESSY, KNOR

E RLES against the settled purpose of the

influence of the President's arguments,

genius of a practical politician.

blican, that

successful career for himself

York city.

the city.

than five days."

courts do their duty.

abroad and at home.

three hours every day.

repealed:

needed alteration.

ical Society.

but he seems to lack discretion.

BROOKLYN'S WATER SCANDAL re win Probably Go to the Court of Appeal

Mayor Boody of Brooklyn has determined. if possible, to solve the difficulties involving the egotiations for the purchase of the franchise and property of the Long Island Water Supply Company and avoid the delay and expense of the appointment of a new Commission. Judge Pratt's recent decision in favor of the company cannot, according to the law providing for the last Commission, he revived either by the General Term of the Supreme Court or the Court of Appeals. Mayor Boody now proposes to apply to the Legislature for an amendment to the act of 1892 permitting the city to appeal from Judge Pratt's decision. A bill to this effect will be presented at Albany on Monday, and it is expected it will be rushed through without opposition. All the parties to the vexations controversy favor this course, it is said, as the most satisfactory way of effective and the most of the course, it is said, as the most satisfactory way of effective. and property of the Long Island Water Supply this week, it would thereafter be heeded and obeyed by all the people of New The penalties provided for its violation are "a fine of not less than one dollar nor more than ten dollars, or imprisonment for a term of not less than one day nor more Let the police do their duty. Let the

DEATH RAIR DECLINES.

ally disposing of the question

way of effect

Little Decrease in the Number Due to Pac monta and Kindred Allments.

There has been a considerable decrease in the death rate, but it has not yet settled down to the average. There were 1,001 deaths reported during the week, against 1 183 for the provious week and an average of 1.038 for the

previous week and an average of 1.038 for the corresponding week for five years past. The percentage was equal to 30.31 to each 1.000 of the population, which was 2.58 per cent. less than that of the previous week, the average for the corresponding week calculated for five years being 28.85.

There was little decline in the deaths from respiratory diseases, and preumonia did not fal far behind its high record of the previous week. These were 2.3 deaths from incumonia, did were caused by reachilis, and the deaths from publishs numbered 135. The deaths from crip reached 31, an increase of 31. There was also a slight increase in the deaths from diphtheria.

The Meligman Case.

To THE FOITOR OF THE NUN-NO. I believed until yesterday that we had reached that high stage of civilization, that planacle of real ethical virtue, in which race prejudice drops to its natural level, the narrow concomitant of excusable ignorance. There is an excuse for the race prejudice of an ignorant being. His shallow mind is a pitiable chaos of burning wrongs, or rather of alleged wrongs, fed by

shallow mind is a pitiable chaos of burning wrongs, or rather of alleged wrongs, fed by the flames of a thou-and prejudicos. But intolligence builds itself a stronger platform, its judgments become a world's judgments. Its influences sink to every lovel. When it enacts a middle age flat of incompatibility by reason of race or religion it sets affame again all the latent projudicos which progress and enlightenment have for a century now been endeavoring to stille.

Americans have set before themselves a forch of religious liberty to light a world. They have proclaimed freedom in the living letters of their sacred Constitution. They have opened wide their gates to the oppressed of all nations, and a world of enchained beings have lowed down in awed reverence. In the face of this greatest right comes as a stunning blow this petitest of wrongs, in the face of this burning world torch comes the dirkness of an ignorant impulse. In the face of the suisimest rect of all times comes the most contemptuous wrong with which that act was ever besmirched. Men whose appeals are for the greatest freedom of government suidenly drop to the vilest depths of a miscrable tyranny. They honer a great citizen. In his presence they disgrace his son because of the religion of that father. It is the religion from which comes that which they themselves professed, the religion which food gave to man as the light which was to lead on to Christianity. I have written this for one without that charity that - God-like and God-commended; without that a surity because in my mind its place has been taken by contempt. It is contempt of a kind which finds no grain of excuse for the act of the Union League, to fellow sentiment for such besmirching cowardee. Naturality the act will be resented by the Hebrew of the country. They will see in it as I see in it the increatitude of a cique of lighbored, low-thinking tolificians of socially exclusive, mentally decreased, prejudice-besot ted demagogues.

ted demagogues.
THE SAME OLD "JUSTINA"

Mark Twaln's Request. From the St. L wie Republic

From the St. Levis Republic.

Washington, April 11.—Mark Twain is not only always ready to help a fellow countryman in distress, but his great sympathetic heart grows elastic and stretches out to embrace the country women of other nations whenever the necessity occurs or the occusion arises. But that the great American humorist always has an eye on the main chance is casily recognized in the communication which follows and which is one of the best things he has written lately:

EDITORIAL DEPARTMENT CENTERY MANAGEME UNION SQUARE, NEW YORK, April 6, 1803.

athe How, J. Starting Martins. DEAR SIR! Your petitioner, Mark Twa n, a poor farmer of Connecticat - indeed, the powerst one there in the opinion of envy-desires a few choice breeds of seed orn (maize), and in return will rea ously support the Administration in all ways the toroble and otherwise To speak by the card, I wast these things to carry to taly to an English lady. She is a neighbor of thine utside of Florence, and has a great garden and thinks she could raise corn for her table if she had the right ammunition. I myself feel a warm interest in this enterprise, both on patriotic grounds and because bave a key to that garden, which I got made from a wax impression. It is not very good soil still I think tion to select the table. If you are willing to aid and abet a countryman (and Gilder tuinks you are), please and the signature a d address of your petitioner

low. Respectfully an itruly yours.

Mans Twain, 67 Fifth avenue, New York,
P. S.-A handful of choice (Southern) watermelon eeds would pleasantly add to that lady's employments and give my tab e a corresponding lift.

Secretary Morton complies with the request. Where Gresham Drew the Line.

From the Seda'is Democrat. The following story of Judge Gresham is told by the

ion George P. B. Jackson: "Shortly after Judge tireshim took charge of the Sale Department," said M. Jackson, "Senator Eppa Hunton of Virginia called upon the Secretary to introduce a friend and constituent for whom he was any ous to secure a good foreign appointment

"Senator Bunton introduced his friend in due form and spoke at ength of his high character, his business qualifications, his admirable acquirements as a the rules, and his general fitness to acceptably serve this Government in the diplomatic service, but with it all be was careful to mention no word of politics or of his friend's political career.

"When the Senator completed his sulugy the Secre

tary turned to the applicant with the inquiry:
"Have you a clean Democratic record, sir"
"A Democratic record, Mr. Secretary" exclaimed the applicant. 'Certainly I have a clean Remocratic record. My grandfather was a Democrat, sir, the com-patriot of the immerial Jefferson; my father was a emueral, a zealeus supporter of Andrew Jackson, and I, sir, I have always and at all times defeuded the principles as laught by the founders of the grand old Democratic party, and have never accatened a Democratic ticket in my life, a r

"That's right! That's right" exclaimed Judge bresham. I want it distinctly understood that this hing of appointing to office men without clean orthodox Democratic records has gone far enough in this de partment, and I will have no more of it."

The Eriesson Inscription

From the Daily News.

We do not see why the status to be erected to Ericason should not state that he was a native of Sweden and a citizen, by adoption, of the United States. We have many thousands of Swedes among us, who have become citizens and they are a worth/ and reputable portion of the foreign-to-n contingent of our popula-tion. Ericsson was a typical Swede, who did honor to the country of his adoption as well as to that of his birth, and their would be no impropriety in stating the facts suggested upon the pedestal of his effigy. Sweden one of those countries whose sens the least frequently force themse ves into notice; but the steri lagment and strailest character of its people are none the less worthy of recognition when opportunity demands. We trust yet to see the proper inscription placed upon the pediment of the Ericason statue.

History Repents Itself.

To THE EDITION OF THE SCH-SCH. At the very moment when the city is prejaring with pomp and cerementy to welcome the drasendant of Columbus, what claires to be the foremest aristocratic assemblage in this foremest city of the New World, by an undistribed, mealled for, and interly ine-co-sale shall on of tace prejudice brings into question before the city, the country, and the world all that explicitly, and from the valuable lines world all that explicitly, and foreign we would be completely as the country of the city of the foreign country and the city of the foreign country and the city of the foreign country in the country of the city of New York to institute a favorable comparison between itself and the most benighted communities of the middle area is an imappeable shame at the close of the interest. To THE EDITOR OF THE SUS-Ser. At the very moment countries of Europe; we must not permit

It Are! It Are!

To the Epiron of The Sch-Sir: In to-day's Sch's article, "Chaos at thiraxs;" "None of the buildings of completed; none is likely to be completed by May 1 Arthicorrect! 1 Liconards. Armit 16.

THE RESERVE OF THE PARTY OF THE

When the mucous surfaces of the bronchia are sore and indamed, Br. D. dayler. Expectic ant will afferd prompt relief. For breaking up a cold or subduling a cough you will find in it a certain remedy.—246.

WHAT IS GOING ON IN SOCIETY.

April to fast cliding into May, but charity concerts, readings, and recitations are still alive and in active progress. Indeed, very little else has been going on this week, and if it were not for the new rumors about approach ing weddings that are born every morning and circulated every afternoon, society would be as

stagnant as it was in Lept. Miss Martin's wedding gown, which at latest accounts had been sent to the scourers, and Mr. Martin's dispute with the Custom House officials, have been fruitful sources of club and tea table gossip. The probable explanation of the whole matter will be that the marriage dress was never brought from England at all, but has been made here, to avoid the very complication that has arisen. it is safe to be as fresh and smart as any bridal

robe that ever was constructed. Then, the dwellers on the threshold of Mrs. Pierre Lorillard's visiting list have indulged in not a few bitter invectives against the exclusiveness which has ruled them out from even a glimpse of the pretty bride of yesters day and from the privilege of contrasting the Lorillard with the Bradley Martin style of conducting a wodding festivity. Seventyfive for the breakfast and three hundred for Calvary Church were said to have been Mra. Lorillard's limits; but notwithstanding the fact that many old friends of the Tailers and not a few of their family connection were remorselessly left out, the church was crowded to its utmost caracity, and not all the king's horses or all the king's men could have preyented the entrance of many who were not bidden, and still had not pride enough to stay away. It was an extremely pretty show, and the bride was very fair to see, so that the rushers and strugglers for admittance were presumably rewarded for their efforts.

Mrs. and Mrs. Bradley Martin have made no distinction in their cards to the church. Everybody is asked. but whether everybody will get in is quite another question. The large-hearted hospitality of the bost and hostess had induced them to ask as many to the breakfast as can be seated in the dining room of their Twentieth street house, which, notwithstanding its size and capacity, could not, of course. accommodate all Mrs. Martin's friends.

The distinguishing feature of the bridge party will be its youth and freshness. The bride is scarcely more than half way through her teens, and the bridesmalds, Miss Ethel Davies, Miss Daisy Post, Miss Sibvi Sherman, and Miss Alice Rochester, are not much older. so that the flowers with which it is said their pathway is to be strewn will be strikingly em-Liematic and appropriate. Nor will the ushers be a veteran corps, although they are a very good-looking set of young fellows. Bradley Martin, Jr., Alonzo Potter, the Bishop's only son, and James A. Burden, Jr., might almost be classed among those whom the prophet recommended to "tarry in Jericho till their bedids be grown." Mr. James Wadsworth Ritchie, commonly known as "Juck" Ritchie. and Mr. Hamilton Cary being the only ones whose appearance indicates that they have reached the age of maturity.

Most of the dinners and luncheons of the week have been in honor of the Martin and Craven party. Mrs. Paran Stevens entertained them charmingly last Sunday evening, but the young Englishmen, Lord Craven and his brother, seemed hardly to appreciate her hospitality, as they spent the evening in the hall in the enjoyment of each other's society. Indeed, it can hardly be said that they have enjoyed their short sojourn in this city, but allowance must be made for the shyness and backwardness of English youths, who are never quite at home away from their own country and their own people. If there are any recople in this part of the

world who have hitherto had no longing to see Chicago and its Fair, they were not among the audience who listened to Mrs. Sherwood's flattering account of what she has seen there at even this early date. Mrs. Sherwood read a most, entertaining paper on this prolific aubject at the Hotel Walder! a few days since, and so eloquent was she that a portion at least of her enthusiasm must have been imparted to her hearers. She declares it to be twenty times better worth seeing than the French Exposition of four years ago, which is cortainly high praise. On the following day a reception was given at the Studio Club, when the large pictures which Mrs. Arthur Shen wood and her sister. Miss Lydia Emmet, are preparing for the Woman's Pavillon at the columbian Exhibition were shown. The subjects of both are allegorical, but Mrs. Sherwood's canvas is especially interesting, as all the figures are portraits. Miss Alida Chanler, Miss Janet Hoyt, and the Misses Edith and Gertrude Minturn being among those whose likenesses are most faithful to nature.

Miss Callender and Miss de Forest, with their customary consideration, have twice during the last week lent their white and gold baliroom for musical and dramatic entertain-Mrs. Sara Cowell Lemoyne read Browning's "Blot on the Scutcheon" thereon Tuesday afternoon to a much interested audience, and very sweet vocal music was discoursed on Thursday by Miss Margaret Elliot. Mrs. Stoddard, and Mr. Paul Wialiard.

Some important engagements have been announced during the past week, that of Miss Amy Hend, elder daughter of Mr. George H. Bend, to Mr. Lanfear Norrie, and that of Miss Margaret Anthon, daughter of the late Reginald Anthon, to Grenville Temple Snelling Miss Edith Draper and Mr. Vaughn Clark of St. Louis have also declared their engagement. Miss braner is a daughter of the late John H. Draper, and granddaughter of the Inte Simeon Draper. Arrangements for the heated terms which

will come upon us like a thief in the night after the backward spring, are now occupying the minds of those who have no country homes waiting for them with open doors. Very few changes take place in Newport from year to year, as nearly every square foot of desirable ground is already owned or appropriated. Absence and accident however, generally bring a few of the handsome places into the market This year Mr. Calvin S. Brice has leased the John Enower cottage on the cliffs, which is close to the estate of Mrs. Herman Celrichs. Last year Mr. Brice occupied Mr. Daniel Fearing's place on Annandale road. A new cottager this year will be Mr. Frank Wark, who has rented one of the largest and handsomest places on Bellevue avenue, that of the Duchess de Dino. It is unnecessary to say what a welcome Mr. Work and his charming daughter, Mrs. lioche, will receive in Newbort's cottage colony. Mr. O. H. P. Belmont's new stable is almost as great a lion just now as was Mr. W. K. Vanderbilt's marble palacelust year. It has cost a fabulous sum, and is already wired for 1500 electric lights. The question now comes up, does Mr. Belmont intend to house hunters. racers, or only pole ponies in these magnifi cent quarters? Another big stable is being built for Mr. William F. Burden, whose new house will be started next spring.

Bar Harbor also is putting on her summer dress, and will soon be in gain attire. All the finest cottages are already rented. Mr. J. Coleman Drayton, Mr. H. Van Rensselaer Kennedy. and Mr. John Sloan having each secure lone. Mr. and Mrs. Oliver Harriman have rented the Hichardson cottage, and Mr. John Berland has taken "Teviot." Mr. Lawrence Turnure, Mr. William Butler Duncan, Mr. Charles H. Marshall, and Mr. Charles Carroll Jackson will also be among the Mount Desert colony this summer, and as all the habitues of the best hotels, including diplomats and foreigners, return year after year, probability points to a very

pleasant season.
The friends of Mrs. Buchanan Winthrop are rejoicing in the announcement that she is not only out of danger, but on the road to complete recovery. Considering the number this winter, not only of alarming illnesses, but of deaths among society women, each new case strikes a terror into the hearts of those who bear of it, which usually it would not inspire Young girls, particularly, including some who are engaged to be married, have been the victims of severe and protracted sickness, and young unmarried men are rather frightened at the idea of wedding invalids.